### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising a silver halide photographic emulsion containing a silver halide grain, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion includes a dye chromophore adsorbed in multiple layers on the surface of the silver halide grain, and at least one of compounds containing the dye chromophore is Dye X satisfying Condition 1 represented by the following formula (1):

 $\{Agg(Dye\ X)/Agg(Dye\ 1)\} \ge 1.1$  wherein  $Agg(Dye\ 1)$  represents an aggregation property of the following Dye 1 and  $Agg(Dye\ X)$  represents an aggregation property of Dye X: Dye 1:

2. A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising a silver halide photographic emulsion containing a silver halide grain, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion includes a dye chromophore adsorbed in multiple layers on the surface of the silver halide grain, and at least one of compounds containing the dye

chromophore is Dye X satisfying Condition 2 represented by the following formula (2):

 $\{\log P(\text{Dye X})/\log P(\text{Dye 1})\} \ge 1.1$ 

wherein logP(Dye 1) represents a hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity of the following Dye 1 and logP(Dye X) represents a hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity of Dye X: Dye 1:

3. A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising a silver halide photographic emulsion containing a silver halide grain, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion includes a dye chromophore adsorbed in multiple layers on the surface of the silver halide grain, and at least one of compounds containing the dye chromophore is Dye X satisfying Condition 3 represented by the following formula (3):

 $\{ J-Agg(Dye\ X)/J-Agg(Dye\ 1) \} \geq 1.1$  wherein J-Agg(Dye 1) represents a J-aggregation property of the following Dye 1 and J-Agg(Dye X) represents a J-aggregation property of Dye X:

Dye 1:

4. A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising a silver halide photographic emulsion containing a silver halide grain, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion includes a dye chromophore adsorbed in multiple layers on the surface of the silver halide grain, and at least one of compounds containing the dye chromophore is Dye X satisfying all of Conditions 1 to 3 represented by the following formulas (1) to (3), respectively:

Condition 1:

Formula (1)

 $\{Agg(Dye X)/Agg(Dye 1)\} \ge 1.1$ 

wherein Agg(Dye 1) represents an aggregation property of the following Dye 1 and Agg(Dye X) represents an aggregation property of Dye X,

Condition 2:

Formula (2)

 $\{\log P(Dye X)/\log P(Dye 1)\} \ge 1.1$ 

wherein logP(Dye 1) represents a hydrophilicity/hydro-

phobicity of the following Dye 1 and logP(Dye X) represents a hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity of Dye X,

### Condition 3:

### Formula (3)

 ${J-Agg(Dye X)/J-Agg(Dye 1)} \ge 1.1$ 

wherein J-Agg(Dye 1) represents a J-aggregation property of the following Dye 1 and J-Agg(Dye X) represents a J-aggregation property of Dye X:

## Dye 1:

- 5. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as described in claim 1, wherein in the silver halide photographic emulsion, tabular silver halide grains having an aspect ratio of 2 or more occupy 50% (area) or more of all silver halide grains in the emulsion.
- 6. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as described in claim 2, wherein in the silver halide photographic emulsion, tabular silver halide grains having an aspect ratio of 2 or more occupy 50% (area) or more of all silver halide grains in the emulsion.

- 7. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as described in claim 3, wherein in the silver halide photographic emulsion, tabular silver halide grains having an aspect ratio of 2 or more occupy 50% (area) or more of all silver halide grains in the emulsion.
- 8. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as described in claim 4, wherein in the silver halide photographic emulsion, tabular silver halide grains having an aspect ratio of 2 or more occupy 50% (area) or more of all silver halide grains in the emulsion.
- 9. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as described in claim 1, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion is subjected to a selenium sensitization.
- 10. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as described in claim 2, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion is subjected to a selenium sensitization.
- 11. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as described in claim 3, wherein the silver halide

photographic emulsion is subjected to a selenium sensitization.

- 12. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as described in claim 4, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion is subjected to a selenium sensitization.
- 13. A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising a silver halide photographic emulsion containing a silver halide grain, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion includes a dye chromophore adsorbed in multiple layers on the surface of the silver halide grain, and at least one of compounds containing the dye chromophore is a dye represented by the following formula (E):

M<sub>201</sub>m<sub>201</sub>

wherein  $Z_{201}$  and  $Z_{202}$  each represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a selenium atom or a nitrogen atom,  $V_{201}$  represents a 5-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring,  $V_{202}$  represents a substituent,  $P_{202}$  represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

 $R_{201}$  and  $R_{202}$  each represents an alkyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group,  $L_{201}$ ,  $L_{202}$  and  $L_{203}$  each represents a methine group,  $n_{201}$  represents 0 or 1,  $M_{201}$  represents an electric charge balancing counter ion, and  $m_{201}$  represents a number of 0 to more necessary for neutralizing the electric charge of the molecule.

14. A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising a silver halide photographic emulsion containing a silver halide grain, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion includes a dye chromophore adsorbed in multiple layers on the surface of the silver halide grain, and at least one of compounds containing the dye chromophore is a dye represented by the following formula (F):

$$Z_{2} = C$$

$$C - N - (L_{1} - L_{2})$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$M1m1$$

wherein  $Z_1$  represents an atomic group necessary for forming a nitorgen-containing 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring,

 $Z_2$  represents an atomic group necessary for forming aromatic ring or aliphatic ring, and necessary for forming a 4 membered or more multi-cyclic condensed ring together with the nitorgen-containing 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring formed by  $Z_1$ , Q represents a group necessary for forming a methine dye as the compound represented by the formula (F) forms a methine dye,  $R_1$  represents an alkyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, each of which is substituted by one of an acidic group and a group having a positive electric charge,  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  each represents a methine group, pl represents 0 or 1,  $M_1$  represents an electric charge balancing counter ion, and  $m_1$  represents a number of 0 to more, necessary for neutralizing the electric charge of the molecule.

15. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as described in claim 14, the dye represented by the formula (F) is represented by the following formula (F1):

$$(X_{301})_{h301}$$
  $(X_{302})_{i301}$   $(X_{302})_{i301}$   $(X_{301})_{h301}$   $(X_{302})_{h301}$   $(X_{302})_{$ 

wherein Z<sub>301</sub> and Z<sub>302</sub> each represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a selenium atom or a nitrogen atom, X<sub>301</sub> and X<sub>302</sub> each represents a substituent of the dibenzofuran ring, V<sub>301</sub> represents a substituent, R<sub>301</sub> represents an alkyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, each of which is substituted by one of an acidic group and a group having a positive electric chargeis substituted, L<sub>301</sub>, L<sub>302</sub> and L<sub>303</sub> each represents a methine group, n<sub>301</sub> represents 0 or 1, h<sub>301</sub> represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, i<sub>301</sub> represents 0, 1 or 2, j<sub>301</sub> represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, M<sub>301</sub> represents an electric charge balancing counter ion, and m<sub>301</sub> represents a number of 0 to more, necessary for neutralizing the electric charge of the molecule.

16. A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising a silver halide photographic emulsion containing a silver halide grain, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion includes a dye chromophore adsorbed in multiple layers on the surface of the silver halide grain, and at least one of compounds containing the dye chromophore is a dye represented by the following formula (G):

R1a 
$$-Z1a$$
  $C = Qa$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} C = Qa \\ L1a = L2a \\ p1a \end{array}$$

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wherein Z1a represents an atomic group necessary for forming a nitorgen-containing 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which may be condensed with a ring, Xa represents a substituted or unsubstituted benzofuran ring, L1a and L2a each represents a methine group, pla represents 0 or 1, Qa represents a group necessary for forming a methine dye as the compound represented by the formula (G), R1a represents an alkyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, M1a represents an electric charge balancing counter ion, and m1a represents a number of 0 to more, necessary for neutralizing the electric charge of the molecule.